

HO-418
Annandale
Woodbine
Private

1762, 1880, 1927

Annandale, one of Howard County's Bicentennial Houses, faces south on the west side of Jones Road, just north of its intersection with Hipsley Mill Road.

It is a building complex spanning two centuries, and now forming an "L" plan. Essentially it is composed of a two bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running north-south) log (covered with wooden siding) house, resting on a stone foundation with wide exterior stone chimney, terminating in a square brick chimney centered on its north wall and serving the three bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running north-south) log (covered with wooden siding) kitchen, resting on a stone foundation, which was constructed along the north wall of the log house. Wide stone cooking fire place with original cooking crane and enclosed staircase is a feature of the original kitchen.

Later, circa 1880 a two story high dining room wing was added to the south wall of the log house and later still another two story high, intersecting gabled roof, two story high, livingroom frame addition was constructed along the dining room's east wall.

Five porches, all screened in but that on the south elevation, provide shelter and summer living areas to this rambling farm house.

Owned by Benjamin Warfield in 1762, it passed from Joshua Warfield in 1846 to his daughter, Avolina Warfield Riggs. Her daughter, Rachel Riggs, married Evan Jones and Annandale, then known as "The Barrens", became their home before the Civil War.

The old log house into which Rachel moved was previously used as a schoolhouse for the Warfield children. From that time, however, until 1961 it was the home of five generations of the Jones family.

Today, it is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Daly, who have completely renovated the house, adding horse stables, swimming pool and tennis courts west of the house.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

HO-418
Dist 4

MAGI #1404165204

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Annandale

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

3274 Jones Road

CITY, TOWN

Woodbine

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Howard

3 CLASSIFICATION**CATEGORY**☐ DISTRICT
☒ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT**OWNERSHIP**☐ PUBLIC
☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED**STATUS**☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS**ACCESSIBLE**☒ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☐ NO**PRESENT USE**☐ AGRICULTURE
☐ COMMERCIAL
☐ EDUCATIONAL
☐ ENTERTAINMENT
☐ GOVERNMENT
☐ INDUSTRIAL
☐ MILITARY
☐ MUSEUM
☐ PARK
☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. H. Kenneth Daly

Telephone #: 489-4511

STREET & NUMBER

3274 Jones Road

CITY, TOWN

Woodbine

VICINITY OF

Maryland

STATE, zip code

21797

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.Tax Map 20, p. 37
Hall of Records

Liber #: 600

Folio #: 605

STREET & NUMBER

Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1978-1979

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

HO - 418
Dist. 4

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Annandale faces south on the west side of Jones Road, just north of its intersection with Hipslev Mill Road. It is a building which appears to have been constructed in four distinct sections and time frames in an "L" plan, although it is believed that the two northern most log sections of this interesting building complex were constructed in the same time frame, shortly after Fredericksburg was patented in 1750 by Henry Griffith, consisting of some 590 acres of land. In 1762 the property was acquired by Benjamin Warfield. The original log house and log kitchen wing sections of the house are reputed to date from this period of 1762. The double fireplace would substantiate this, for on the north its huge stone cooking fireplace with heavy hand hewn wooden lintel and original cooking crane, served a kitchen with servants sleeping loft above, while on the south a large fireplace, decorated with a simple wooden mantle-piece and paneling, serves what was once the living-dining room for the larger scaled, two story high, two bay wide, one room deep gabled roof (running north-south) log house, resting on a stone foundation, composed of this room and an end hall (running east-west) located along its south wall. Rectangular east and west entrances served this end hall, with the east entrance surmounted by a four light transom.

THE EAST ELEVATION OF THE ORIGINAL LOG HOUSE

This elevation holds two vertically aligned, second floor, rectangular, double-hung windows, holding six-over-six lights over the south bay east entrance and north bay six-over-six light window. A one story high, shed roofed, screened in porch supported by three wooden columns, runs along the entire east elevation of the original living-dining room section (now a modern kitchen), as well as a bit of the east elevation of the smaller scaled, original kitchen or "Keeping room" for the house, now serving as a charming den or family room.

THE WEST ELEVATION OF THE ORIGINAL LOG HOUSE

The west elevation of this section holds a rectangular, first floor entrance in its south bay, serving the end hall. A six-over-six light, double-hung rectangular window rests in the central bay, and an additional, four light rectangular entrance in the north bay. Above rest two second floor, rectangular, double-hung windows, holding six-over-six lights. The north and south bay entrances have been covered by a one story high, shed roofed, semi-enclosed screened in porch, which runs along this entire elevation and is enclosed on the north side. A rectangular double-hung, six-over-six light window rests in its west wall. Three wide, concrete steps lead to the screened porch on this elevation.

NORTH & SOUTH ELEVATIONS OF ORIGINAL LOG HOUSE

This original log house has been completely covered by wooden siding and stands between the original log kitchen (also covered with wooden siding) on the north and by a late nineteenth century addition on the south.

The tall, square, exterior brick chimney which serves the original kitchen as well as this section, is centered on its north wall, with a square, four light, attic window west of the chimney.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

INTERIOR OF ORIGINAL LOG HOUSE

The interior of the original log house is noteworthy for its essential plan remains unchanged. The original south bay, east and west entrances, as well as its end hall and staircase, featuring square spindles and original Knewel post, remain. Wide random width floors are found in the upstairs bedroom over what now serves as a modern kitchen, but was once a living-dining room for the house. This latter room retains its large original fireplace and mantelpiece along its north wall. The upstairs fireplace on this wall features a wooden mantelpiece with flat pilasters and architrave. Attic floor boards for this section measure some 14 to 16 inches wide.

LOG KITCHEN'S EAST ELEVATION

The east elevation of this original kitchen (now a den) holds a central, rectangular entrance, flanked by rectangular double-hung windows, holding six-over-six lights. A similar, central bay second floor window, holding six-over-three lights, is vertically aligned to the central entrance.

LOG KITCHEN'S NORTH ELEVATION

The north elevation of this original kitchen holds a central, six light, rectangular first floor window with a taller, second floor rectangular, double-hung window, holding six-over-six lights above.

LOG KITCHEN'S WEST ELEVATION

The west elevation holds a rectangular, four light, first floor entrance door in its north bay and a small four light, rectangular window in its south bay. No second floor. Windows occur at this elevation, but instead a shed roofed, semi-enclosed (enclosed on the north, screened-in on the south side) almost two story high, porch runs along this entire elevation.

INTERIOR OF ORIGINAL LOG KITCHEN

The interior of the original log kitchen now serves as a charming den or family room and is completely paneled. It retains its enclosed staircase in the northeast corner of the room, as well as its huge stone cooking fireplace, which is centered into its south wall and as previously stated, retains its original flat wooden lintel and original cooking crane.

The hand hewn ceiling joists holding the second floor above have been exposed.

The bedroom above originally had no entry to the bedroom over the present kitchen (once a living-dining room of the main log house) leading to a belief that this may once have served as a servants sleeping loft above the kitchen.

1880 FRAME DINING ROOM ADDITION

Sometime in the late nineteenth century a three bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running east-west) frame dining room wing, resting on a stone foundation, holding a square, brick, central, chimney in its west wall, was constructed along the south wall of the original log house. This addition, along with another projecting three bay wide, three bay deep, two and a half story high, intersecting gable roof (running north-south with additional central, intersecting gable on its east elevation) frame addition, resting on a stone foundation, forms the buildings orientation south. It could be argued that its central intersecting attic gable on the east elevation with its

two french door entrances, in combination with the east entrances for the log house and its kitchen, place the east elevation in a dominant position as the front facade of the building complex. Five porches, all screened in except that located on the south, provide shelter and protection to the house, as well as comfortable summer living areas.

SOUTH ELEVATION OF 1880 DINING ROOM ADDITION

The south elevation of the 1880 dining room wing holds a rectangular, roman arched paneled entrance door in its east bay, surmounted by a two light transom. Tall rectangular, first floor, double-hung windows, holding two-over four lights, rest in the central and west bays of this elevation. Above rest three vertically aligned, proportionally scaled, rectangular, double-hung, second floor windows, holding one-over-one lights. A one story high, hipped roofed, open porch, supported by four, square wooden posts, resting on its cement landing, runs along this elevation. Three wide cement steps lead to the landing and east bay entrance.

WEST ELEVATION OF 1880 DINING ROOM WING

The west wall of this section holds a cellar door in its north bay and a three light, horizontal rectangular cellar window in the south bay of its stone foundation. Above the cellar door rest a vertically aligned first and second floor, rectangular, double-hung window, holding one-over-one lights, and a square, four light attic window.

INTERIOR OF 1880 DINING ROOM SECTION

This section features an east bay north and south entrance, hall and staircase, which features turned spindles and original knewel post. Woodwork in this section is composed of flat lintels and pilasters joined with square corners. Interior doors are cross paneled. Original, matching wooden mantle pieces decorate the dining room and upstairs bedroom's west wall. They feature the curvilinear line of the mid to late nineteenth century.

SOUTH ELEVATION OF 1927 ADDITION

Sometime in the early twentieth century, the three bay wide, three bay deep, two and a half story high, intersecting gabled roof living room addition was constructed. Its south elevation is essentially a very wide projecting, two and a half story high bay window, resting on a stone foundation, which holds three rectangular, double-hung, first and second floor, vertically aligned windows, holding two-over-two lights. Above the gable roof of the attic projects south to the outer central face of the bay window, protruding east and westward over the side faces of the bay. Two small rectangular, double-hung attic windows, holding one-over-one lights are placed in the "A" formed by the gable.

EAST ELEVATION OF 1927 ADDITION

This elevation holds a north and south bay rectangular ten - ten (10 - 10) light french door, to which rectangular, second floor, double-hung windows, holding two-over-two lights, are vertically aligned and proportionally scaled. The central bay holds no apertures but a wide brick interior fireplace is set into this wall which passes through the center of the east facade of the central, intersecting, attic gable, which holds a small rectangular, double-hung window, holding two-over-two lights on each side of the interior, square brick chimney.

A one story high, hipped roof, open, screened in porch, supported by three doric wooden

columns, runs along the east elevation of this section of the house.

THE NORTH ELEVATION OF THE 1927 ADDITION

The north elevation of this section holds a first and second floor, rectangular, double-hung window, holding two-over-two lights.

OLD LOG SMOKEHOUSE

Just north of the house stands a one story high, gabled roof (running east-west) log smokehouse with loft above. A wide batten wood door is centered into its south wall and one-one light casement windows inset into the east and west walls of the loft.

West of the house lie horse stables, swimming pool and tennis courts while a large pond lies east of the house on the opposite side of Jones Road.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

HO - 418

Dist. 4

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) (Local History)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1762/1880/1927

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Annandale is significant to Howard County and the State of Maryland for its role in the local history of the area, which connects the old log house to Fredericksberg, the land grant on which Cherry Grove and Oakdale sit and architecturally as a formidable composition of log and frame building sections.

Historically Annandale has already been recognized as significant by the Howard County Bicentennial Commission which presented the owners with an historic plaque. The log house and its kitchen (Please see item 7, description for further details) may date to as early as 1750, when Fredericksberg, consisting of a land grant of 590 acres was patented by Henry Griffith. By 1762 Benjamin Warfield had acquired the property and it is believed that the log house and its kitchen was constructed either prior to or at this time. It remained in the Warfield family until 1846, when Joshua Warfield died and it passed to his daughter, Avolina Warfield Riggs. During this time it was used as a school house for the Warfield children, for when Rachel Riggs, daughter of Avolina moved into the "old log house" before the Civil War, it had been used as such. At that time Annandale was known as "The Barrens". Since Rachel Riggs had married Evan Jones and the pair had been given this tract of land, it passed into the Jones family and remained their home for five generations, until 1961 when it was sold. Jones Road, which passes east of the house was named for the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Daly, who have completely renovated the old home, have questioned members of the Jones family for information. Katharine R. Poole authenticated the article written in the Ellicott City Times in 1964. As the grand daughter of Rachel Jones and the great-grand daughter of Avolina Riggs, her information was based on family records and deeds. In the 1969 article only two errors were found. Annandale was misspelled and the information that it was a girls school was found incorrect. The log house had been used as a school for the Warfield children, boys and girls.

According to her testimony, written in a letter to Mr. and Mrs. Daly, Joshua Warfield bequeathed four parcels of land in 1846: 1) Oakdale, 2) Cherry Grove, 3) The Barrens to Rachel Riggs Jones and a fourth tract of land now belonging to the State Park in this area.

In the field of education it is interesting to note that large land owners made their own arrangements, probably pooling their resources and using log buildings, formerly used as residences, to accommodate a school house.

As far as architecture it is a notable example of a fine log residence, replete with kitchen and servants sleeping loft, which retains much of its interior features. (Please

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

see Item 7, description for further details)

To this relatively simple, yet substantial log house was added a formal dining room addition and hall with bedroom above. The south facade of the building features proportionally scaled and vertically aligned fenestration, as well as a fine roman arch paneled, rectangular entrance door.

The addition of a projecting, two story high, intersecting gable roof, three bay addition along the dining room's east wall and its successful integration into the total building complex make it a good example of how a building has grown through two centuries.

For these reasons Annandale should be considered for inclusion to the National Register, the State Critical Areas Program and any future local landmark ordinance the citizens of Howard County may initiate, should its owners so desire.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Private papers and photographs of Mr. & Mrs. H.K. Daly

Howard County Land Records

Price, Charles, "The Re-Birth of Anadale" The Times, Ellicott City, July 8, '64

Interview with Mrs. Charles A. Hobbs III

Wm. L. Klender, "The Farmhouse Has Mellowed With Age", The Sun Magazine,
Balto, Sept. 10, 1972

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY Interview with Mr. & Mrs. H.K. Daly,
at Annandale, August 14, 1979

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 20

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber 600 Folio 605

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Howard

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION

Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

3450 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

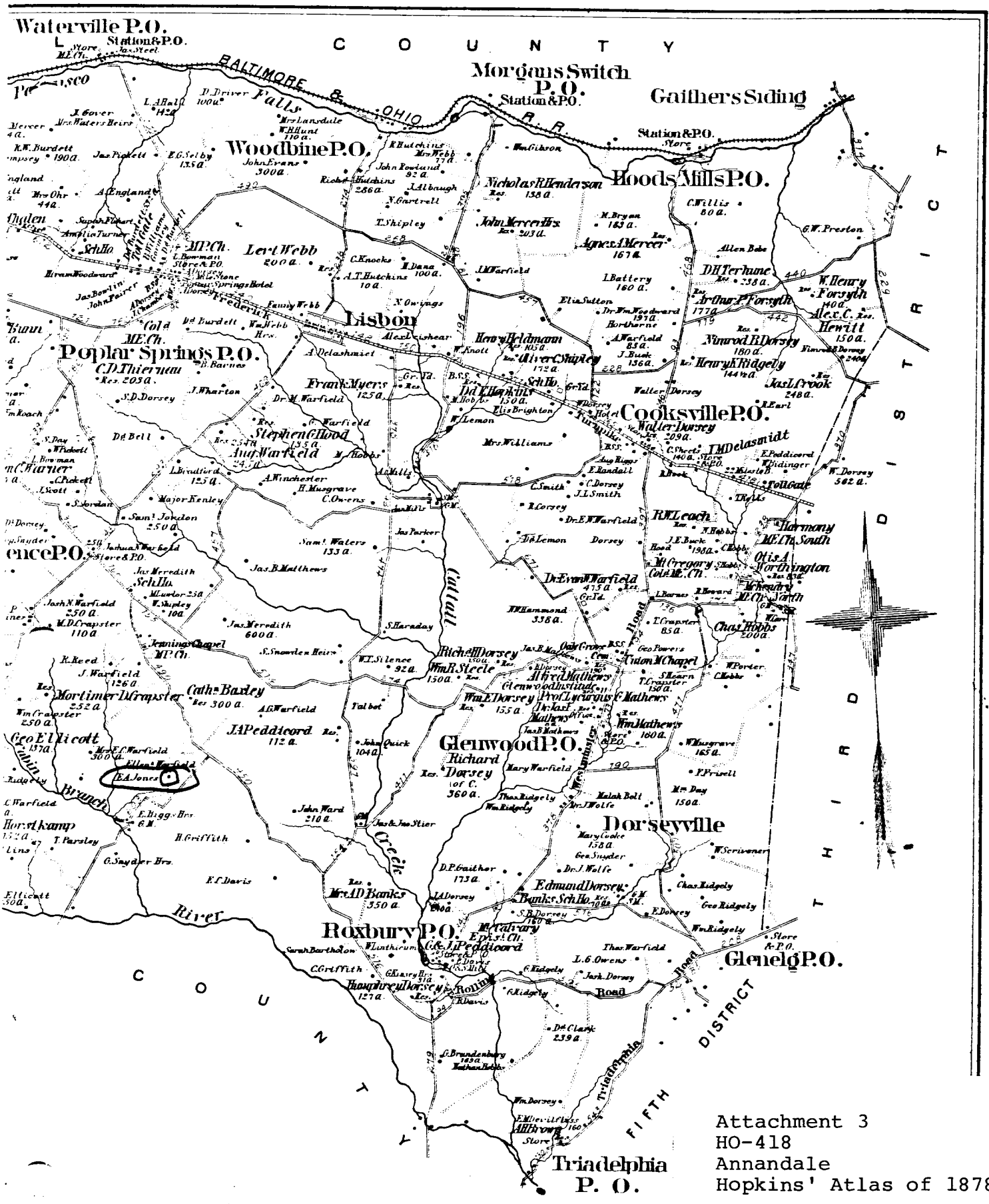
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

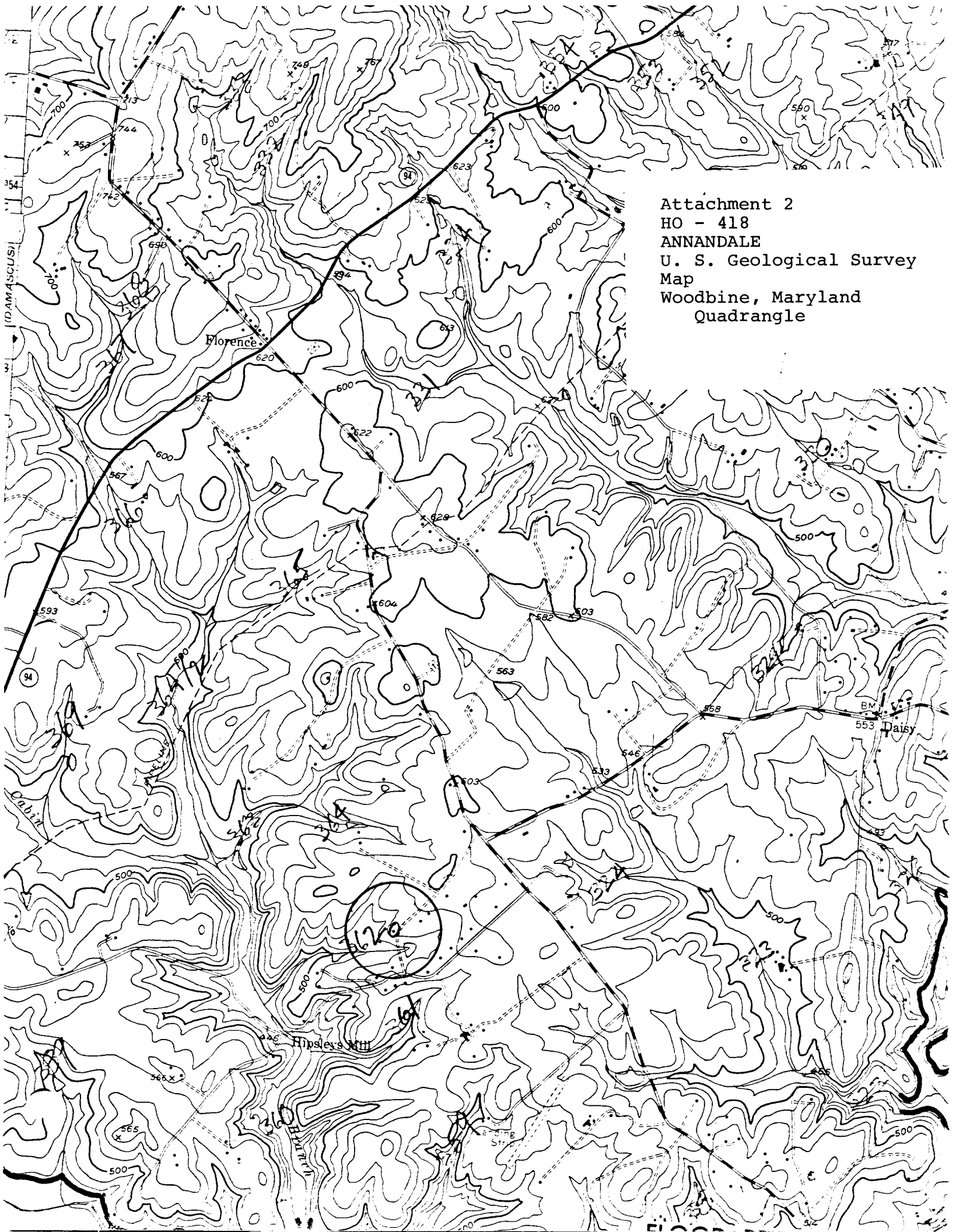


Attachment 4
Ho- 418
Annandale
Martennet Map of 1860

MARTENNET'S MAP



Attachment 3
HO-418
Annandale
Hopkins' Atlas of 1878



Attachment 2
HO - 418
ANNANDALE
U. S. Geological Survey
Map
Woodbine, Maryland
Quadrangle



Ho-418
Annandale
EAST

CEORA BARNES THOMPSON, AICP
PLANNING CONSULTANT
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY

AUG 79